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THE COMMERCIAL
Holiday Number.
DOUBLE SHEET.
EIGHT PAGES.
The Holiday Commercial of Eight Pages, or
72 Columns,
Will be issued on or about the 19th of December, and will be forwarded to Agents at the low price of Four Dollars a Hundred. It will be distinct from and wholly independent of the regular issue of the Commercial, and will contain a vast amount of Reading;
CHRISTMAS
AND OTHER
HOLIDAY TALES,
POETRY, SKETCHES,
and other matter specially prepared for this Number. The demand for our Holiday Sheet last year was greatly in excess of the edition printed, and Agents and others wishing this Number, which in every respect will excel any previous issue, should send in their orders at once to insure their being filled. As the edition will be large, an
UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY
Will be given to those who wish to
INSERT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Of which a limited number only will be received. For terms Advertisers will apply at the Counting Room.

LOCAL NOTICES.

D. D. Duke, U. D.,
No. 178 Robinson street, Allegheny.

Harris's Superior Oyster Cookery,
Liberty, 0 Liberty street.

Stitching and Jobbing
Promptly attended to by D. B. Eckert, 59 Fifth avenue.

Books for the Holidays
At Stillwater's Auction House, 110 Wood avenue, of juvenile Books, Fine Bibles, Albums, &c., &c., selling at about half price.

Concert.
The last concert of D. B. Eckert's, 59 Fifth avenue.

Country Gentlemen
Have almost every day to purchasing their goods at Gallagher & Co.'s Cheap Store, 64 Fifth avenue, corner Diamond, near the market.

Scaffolds, Stockades, Colonels,
and all affections of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System, treated successfully by Dr. Ayer, Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 28 Smithfield street.

Glass Manufactures
Supplied with Fresno Glass for the bezel or ear, by D. B. Eckert, 59 Fifth avenue.

Gilmore's Pioneer Fresh Factory,
108 Wood street, is the cheapest place to get a nice Fresh Oyster, Vegetable Soup, or anything satisfied. ocl

The Place to Go
Buckle or Side Saddles is at D. B. Eckert's, 59 Fifth avenue.

Charcoal papers are a thing to throw an air of mystery around the statement that concentrated called on Lord McClellan and requested an hour. Gentlemen there are better things to say than to waste words on such a subject. Let us drop the curtain gracious intimated an opportunity to the house, the committee proposing to hold sittings during the recess. It happened, however, that these propositions of the bill was not to fathers in the House, for about the middle of the afternoon, Mr. Moorhead moved to take it up for immediate consideration, and carried his point against Schenck by a vote of one hundred and two to fifty-nine. A long debate was spent in general debate thereupon, and the House then under the lead of Mr. Moorhead, began to act on it by clauses, under the five minutes rule, with Mr. Dawes in the chair. The close of the afternoon was spent on the copper section, which was not finished. Many amendments were proposed and the House did not seem to be disposed to act hastily on matters. It is hardly possible that any conclusion can be reached before the recess, for Thursday and Friday have already been set apart for ordinary business.

The Copper Tariff Bill
passed in the House a week ago under the operation of the previous question, was taken up in the Senate Finance Committee this morning, and assigned till after the recess. It is not likely that any one can get it up in the Senate till it is regularly reported by the committee.

Republicans Condemned.
The President's repudiation communications to Congress received this morning by the Finance Committee, and after some discussion it was resolved to report a resolution declaring that the Senate properly discharging and upholding the good faith and honor of the nation, and condemning the sentiment and proposition of the President's communications on the subject of repudiation. This resolution, at a later hour of the day, was reported to the Senate, but the Secretary of the Treasury objected to consideration. An effort will be made to get it acted upon to-morrow. It will be seen that its effect is the same as that adopted by the House yesterday, which declared that all forms and methods of repudiation are odious. These emphatic votes of condemnation have been unanimously and gladly acted upon by the Republicans in both Houses of Congress, and have given great encouragement to the friends of honest money throughout the country.

There are expecting so long in Paris as American officers in a new character. Gen. Sickles, the Hon. Mr. Harlingame, Colonel Forney, and Mr. Bancroft Davis, have all been named for them in the Avenue de la Grande Armee, by the capital of Europe. Mr. Bancroft Davis, Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sickles, Minister Resident, Mr. Harlingame, Minister Plenipotentiary, and Colonel Forney, Consul General. Mr. Bancroft Davis is the only one of the party who has yet been officially announced, but the others will be soon. Mr. Sickles is a favorite with the Emperor, and Mr. Harlingame is a favorite with the Empress. Colonel Forney is a favorite with both, and has been for years. Mr. Bancroft Davis is a favorite with the Empress, and has been for years. Mr. Bancroft Davis is a favorite with both, and has been for years. Mr. Bancroft Davis is a favorite with both, and has been for years.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1868. NO. 81.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.
THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.
The Success of the Insurgents.

Two Parties of Revolutionists—Sam. Casey after the Democratic Nomination for Governor of Ohio—The Late Indian Battle—The Knobknel Tariff Bill in the House—The President's Repudiation Scheme Denounced—League Island Converged to the United States—Rare Facilities Wanted—The Payment of the National Debt—Rumored Resignation of Reverdy Johnson, and Ex-Gov. Fish Named as His Successor—Presidnet Grant's Cabinet—Mr. Stanton for Secretary of State—Collector Smythe's Nomination to Enolu to be Rejected, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15, 1868.

The Cuban Revolution.
Further information to-day from Cuba, which has not been subjected to the censorship of the Spanish authorities, is to the effect that the insurgents are well organized and daily increasing in numbers. They have been able either to check or drive back the regular forces at all points, and the latter are now everywhere on the defensive. A vessel loaded with military stores, including a battery of field artillery, had arrived, having been forwarded by private parties in the United States. The reliance placed on the material help of some kind, and ease of navigation at the hands of our Government, was having the effect to make the insurgents more determined. There are, however, among them two parties. They are about a separate nationality, which will be modeled after the United States. The sole desire of this party, so far as our own Government is concerned, is to obtain the moral support of its success. The other party favors annexation, and among its members are several of those who were engaged in maturing the plans for the revolution while they were in this country last winter. This division of sentiment, however, does not prevent both sides from working cordially against the common enemy. Several of those in the principal cities yet under Spanish rule, who have lately visited the United States, are closely watched by the authorities, and in some cases violence has been offered them. The authorities believe that a number of those who have been plotting for outbreaks when the opportune moment shall arrive.

The Missouri Election Case.
The Administration election case was before the House Committee this morning. Mr. Anderson did not appear and the case went over till to-morrow, when the Committee will proceed at that time. Mr. Swinbier has taken some additional testimony, which Anderson contests himself with what he already has. However, it is regarded as almost certain that Swinbier will get his seat sometime after the holidays.

The Ohio Governorship.
Sam. Cary is trying to get himself set up as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, against George McCook and Judge Rathbey, of Cleveland.

Account of the Late Indian Battle.
Major Wynkoop, agent of the Arrapahoes and Cheyennes, will be examined before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to-morrow, regarding the late so-called battle upon the Indians. Major Wynkoop is considered a highly reputable in this and similar particulars, and citizens will shake their heads, as much as to say, "I told you there was no fighting being going. The opportunity to be even in position to do much fighting was denied, and will discover no reason for the change that might have been given. The one, were, however, still greatly favor cause to be, for the time is concerned, nothing right before was would regret, and as to the clothes, would be the to no harm. It was a wall of frustration, a blasting of men and time where played conspicuous parts in a great game.

Repudiation.
The New Jersey Supreme Court, in giving their decision concerning the validity of the case of the late Wm. L. Lyall against St. Bartholomew's Church of Bayonne, made public the following points of interest connected to the rights of Episcopal clergy under the law. A minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, inheriting the possession of the church, or a church property, is entitled to the use of the glebe, or all occasions and apart in the parish house, with such other and suitable house, in order to enable him to discharge the duties of his office. By the English Ecclesiastical Law, the rectory and glebe are the property of the rector of the parish, and have been held to be the property of the congregation of Christians, if, in the judgment of the majority of the congregation, it is for the interest of the church that the rectory and glebe should be leased for the benefit of the congregation.

There are expecting so long in Paris as American officers in a new character. Gen. Sickles, the Hon. Mr. Harlingame, Colonel Forney, and Mr. Bancroft Davis, have all been named for them in the Avenue de la Grande Armee, by the capital of Europe. Mr. Bancroft Davis, Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sickles, Minister Resident, Mr. Harlingame, Minister Plenipotentiary, and Colonel Forney, Consul General. Mr. Bancroft Davis is the only one of the party who has yet been officially announced, but the others will be soon. Mr. Sickles is a favorite with the Emperor, and Mr. Harlingame is a favorite with the Empress. Colonel Forney is a favorite with both, and has been for years. Mr. Bancroft Davis is a favorite with both, and has been for years. Mr. Bancroft Davis is a favorite with both, and has been for years.

Sale of Revenue Cutters.
The Secretary of the Interior to-day sent a letter to Congress asking increased facilities for his department. He says the business of the Patent office and Pension Bureau is steadily increasing; that many of the rooms in it are already occupied, that the rooms in the basement are damp and unfit for use, that more clerks must soon be appointed, and that it will be much more economical in the end for the Government to buy or put up a new building than to rent one. The letter was supported by statements from the Commissioner of Patents and Pensions, and was sent to the Committee on Public Buildings for its consideration.

The National Debt.
The Senate Finance Committee will meet to-morrow to see if there can agree on a proposition as to the payment of the national indebtedness. There have been three propositions before the committee, including that the gentle plan, except in the cases, where in the law authorizing the same, other provision was expressly made, to swing in coin or its equivalent, and the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment accordingly. The sentiment of the committee will go by this just as it stands, but others want to see if a form of words cannot be chosen on which all Republicans can agree. The Committee expect to meet to-morrow.

The Case of Beverly Johnson.
It has been a meeting to consider what they should do with Beverly Johnson's case. Nearly all the members have expressed themselves with the course, but the Committee could not agree on any definite action which to act. Mr. Stewart having bought them that it was not opened pretense at present to take up the case of the official papers. It may be mentioned in connection that a minor protest on the part of Mr. Johnson is now in the hands of Mr. Fessenden, and the utterly same of Ex-Governor Fish, of New York, is mentioned as the name likely to be nominated.

[The Colored Congressman.
Another complication has arisen in the case of Stewart, the colored member for Louisiana, who claims the seat of Mr. Hunt, deceased. It seems that the Louisiana Legislature, at its last session, redistricted the whole State, leaving nominee in this action to the Forty-first Congress. The District which Mann represented was very materially changed, and Stewart, his successor, was elected by the new district corresponding to the old one in little else than its number. The Committee on Elections held it to be a knotty case.

Grant's Cabinet.
Senator Morton finds but men with decided opposition in the House to-day from various quarters, but was sharply defended by the members from that state. It is not possible to say what will finally become of it.

Collector Smythe's Nomination Rejected.
The nominations sent in by the President to-day were for offices in this district. That of Collector Smythe for the Russian Mission sent in yesterday was taken up by the Foreign Committee of the Senate, which resolved to advise its rejection. This action settles his case, though the Senate has not yet acted on the nomination. That of Alexander Cummings for Commissioner of Internal Revenue was not touched by the Finance Committee. All indications point to considerable struggle over this nomination, with result yet in doubt.

Charges Against Chief Engineer Isherwood.
The House Naval Committee has been investigating the operations of Chief Engineer Isherwood, of the Navy Depot in Philadelphia. He spent about fifty thousand dollars for steamers, but they were not used there, and it was charged that he had paid exorbitant prices, and shown that Government in making purchases. The committee give the facts on the examination against him, and will lay the evidence before the House.

Important Reports.
The Retrenchment Committee are to have a final meeting on Thursday morning to consider certain reports that are expected ready to present to the House and the country. The most important of these is that on the operations of the whisky ring in New York. Many changes in this are expected. The committee may not be able to bring it in before the recess though they are desirous to do so.

The Southern Militia.
The debate in the Senate to-day on the question of repealing the law which prevents the organization of the militia in the Southern States was generally conducted with considerable temper and dignity, and brought out sharper of South Carolina, and Warner, of Alabama, for the first time, both of whom acquitted themselves creditably. The Republicans all favored the bill.

Air Line Road to New York.
The House Committee on Roads and Canals are ready to report a bill for a new air line road from Washington to New York. A bill for the same purpose was introduced in the Senate yesterday, and it is certain that a pretty vigorous effort is to be made this winter to carry through one or the other of these bills.

Alaska.
The Alaska bribery committee will meet to-morrow morning to begin their work, though it is probable no witnesses will be examined to-day. The Chairman says the Committee will go to work with great vigor, and if they can find anything on which to operate.

The Mississippi Case.
The Reconstruction Committee gave a further hearing to-day to the delegation from Mississippi, but have not yet determined on any form of action, if any, to recommend to Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 15, 1868.
REMONETIZATION OF NICKEL COINAGE.
A bill has been prepared, which will probably be introduced in Congress in a day or two, which will authorize the remonetization of the nickel coinage at the office of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United states, and which will be followed by a new series of small coin in circulation.

THE COPPER BILL.
The Senate Finance Committee have postponed action on the Copper Tariff bill, to allow the opposing interests to be heard.

NEWS SUMMARY.
BY TELEGRAPH.

Judge Thomas S. Clarkson, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., died suddenly at Savannah on Monday.

Sally Anderson, sentenced to death for arson, but discharged last Saturday by Judge Underwood, has been arrested on the charge of the same crime having been under the fourteenth amendment, and is now in custody by order of the Mayor of Richmond.

An Havanna dispatch of the twelfth, received via Key West, says: The Government troops suffered heavily in recent encounters, and in two Valmaseda was defeated by the insurgents in the battle at Los Minas, and lost over one hundred killed and wounded; that the insurgents hold every town in the eastern department, and the insurgents about Manzanillo are four thousand strong and armed only with the machetes, who are protected by the guns of two war vessels.

The brig Alice Franklin, which arrived yesterday from Porto Rico after a hard voyage, reports that when short of provisions she spoke the brig Ellen, of Boston, and got bread, butter and greens, and was refused assistance.

Henry C. Carey has been elected a member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Sweden, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Lord Brougham.

The *Tribune* says of Senator Morton's resignation bill: "Some hundred genius who, fearing that a big cannon may not hear the call of loafing in bar-room all of a row, and not being sure of not an inch pay day, is no longer office. Mr. Morton has rendered himself in his own line."

The *Tribune* presumes there is no likelihood that the Supreme Court will allow timidity and pusillanimity to interfere with the performance of any duty of the Government, under the pressure of any, and even in the presence of the national exchequer and credit. The Court will not be driven from its path of duty by any such fears.

The two men, Fairbrother and Harwood, on trial at Portland, Me., for firing Mr. Augusta steamer, have been acquitted.

In the case of Peter Phillips, sentenced to be hung at Richmond next Friday for the murder of Dr. Lyon, a corps of counsel petitioned February 3 was granted yesterday by Judge Underwood, on plea of counsel that the Court in the case of Phillips' case was a legal one, and the Judges being disqualified under the fourteenth amendment.

Horace Greeley is in fine with the Mayor of Montreal to-day.

Dr. Fowler, of Kingston, Canada, is in jail on a charge of procuring abortion on a girl of sixteen.

Advices from New Foundland state that the question of confederation is being warmly discussed, and there is a growing feeling in favor of the measure among the people.

John Hong, the murderer of Stephen Nelson, was hanged at Washington, Canada, yesterday morning.

The Packard Free School building in Ashtabula, Ohio, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $30,000; insured for $10,000.

The funeral of Helen Western took place at the Unitarian chapel on Fifth street, Boston, yesterday. The attendance was large, and included many persons of the highest position in the city. The remains were deposited at Mt. Auburn.

Guy Wolff, formerly a merchant of Chicago, who failed in 1867, and has been in custody in New York at the instance of his creditors, was yesterday discharged by Judge Cardozo under the fourteenth section of the Bankrupt act, having taken the necessary steps to secure such adjustment of his property for the benefit of his creditors.

It is reported that proceedings are about to be commenced by the Collectors of Customs at Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, to collect the amount of smuggled shawls found concealed in clocks entered at that port.

The Fine Art Industry Association of New York and New Jersey have adopted a memorial to Congress against the extension of time to export January first, for selling fine cut, smoking, chewing, cheroots and snuff without stamps, which the law of last July, the law in relation to such package having the required change.

A Panama letter of December 7th says Valmaseda was defeated by the insurgents in the battle at Los Minas, and lost over one hundred killed and wounded; that the insurgents hold every town in the eastern department, and the insurgents about Manzanillo are four thousand strong and armed only with the machetes, who are protected by the guns of two war vessels.

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The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1868.

The Democratic Congress for the National Democratic Convention, to be held in this city next July, will be held in Tammany Hall, New York, on the 22d inst.

It is suggested that an inclusion clause to the constitutional amendment of the Legal Tender Act will be promulgated before Congress, under an intimation, has prepared the way with repeal legislation. It would manifestly be the duty of Congress to prevent the country from an evident a return to specie payments.

It has been understood for some time that the Pennsylvania Railroad contemplated transferring, as soon as possible, the cattle yards from East Liberty to some point on the West Pennsylvania Railroad. This establishment has grown to be one of the most extensive of the kind in the country, and its transactions are constantly increasing, making it one of the most important features of the business of the great Central Road between Chicago and its Eastern terminus.

We hope there may be some foundation for the assertion that Secretary Seward does not intend to purchase Cuba at present, but is sending Count Gasparin to England, merely assured himself of a favorable opportunity to cushion the back of the American Bunion. Meanwhile Cuba is preparing to be "let out on the flat of the foot." The indications are of such a nature as to warrant the belief that we shall obtain the "grab" of something less than "four hundred per cent." in real value.

A. Ewing introduced his pinochle with Congress, furnished a pivot for the making and wrecking of enormous fortunes, but its multitudinous project of equalization, which its doubtless conceived his happiest shot, fell wide of the mark. Nobody was afflicted by it, the stocks were insensible to the opinion of the head of the nation, there was not so much as a breath of excitement created anywhere, and nobody but the President himself made or lost by the matter. He lost the respect of all honest people by his barefaced proposition.

The rotting and grating importunate connected with the Pennsylvania Legislature has generally been regarded as a convenient place in which to store away importunate politicians and place-seekers at the public expense. The cost of this department annually is between forty and fifty thousand dollars. Messrs. Eaton and Connell, editors of *Father Ryan*, a Republican weekly published at Lancaster, propose to the ensuing Legislature to do the jesting and fooling of the session for the sum of five thousand dollars, and to enter into bonds of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract if furnished them. They say to the Legislature:

> "Now gentlemen, here is a fair and unquestionable offer. We propose to do all the jesting, fooling and clowning that is necessary to be done during the session of the Legislature, and we propose to do it for five thousand dollars. We propose to furnish the jokes, the stories, the conundrums, the fun, the wit, the humor, the repartee, the sarcasm, the ridicule, the burlesque, the caricature, the pantomime, the farce, the comedy, the tragedy, the negro minstrelsy, the Punch and Judy, the monkey and parrot, the tumbling, the rope-dancing, the sleight-of-hand, the ventriloquism, the legerdemain, the magic, the witchcraft, the incantations, the spells, the charms, the amulets, the talismans, the legends, the mythology, the fables, the allegories, the parables, the satire, the irony, the humbug, the bosh, the gammon, the flummery, the nonsense, the rigmarole, the balderdash, the twaddle, the claptrap, the bunkum, the clap-doxology, the slang, the vulgarity, the billingsgate, the Billy Patterson, the Dan Rice, the Joe Pentland, the Tony Pastor, the Barney Williams, the Joe Jefferson, the Tom Hamblin, the Tom Flynn, the Tom Thumb, the Tom Hyer, the Tom Paine, the Tom Moore, the Tom Cod, the Tom Fool, the Tom Foolery, the Tom Tit, the Tom Tit Tot, the Tom Tom, the Tom Thumb Wedding, the Tom and Jerry, the Tom and Jerry Hall, the Tom and Jerry Shop, the Tom Cat, the Tom Boy, the Tom Collins, the Tom Cobb, the Tom Cobb Bun, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw Driver, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw Driver Handle, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw Driver Handle Stick, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw Driver Handle Stick Insurance Company, the Tom Cobb Bun Shop Hall Stairs Carpet Tack Hammer Handle Stick Insurance Company Office Boy's Jacket Button Hole Thread Needle Eye Glass Case Lock Key Hole Cover Screw Driver

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

AT MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

PARTIES DESIRING TO INVEST IN

Tolls and Current Funds Bonds,

Can find the same FREE OF CHARGE, by purchasing before January 1st, of JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Agents Chester and Upper Darby Gas Companies, Delaware, Lackawanna & W. R. R. Companies.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

DEALERS IN ALL

Governmental Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Full information given at our office.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny City Park Improvement

7 PER CENT BONDS, 17 YRS.

Water Main 6 Per Cent. Extension Bonds at 90.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, December 15, 1868.

The spread of the conception of the Germans in its late annual report, on the subject of the certification of checks, seems with little favor, from the fact that he appears to have totally misconceived the nature and purpose of the practice in use by the New York banks. The certification of a check is defined to be an affirmation by the bank on which it is drawn, that the party is "good" for the sum specified on the order, and is regarded as binding the bank for the payment of the check. The drawer may have funds to cover the check, or certifies on the understanding that the account will be made good before the close of business on the same day. These contingency certificates are only granted in time of known means and credit, and the practice is almost indispensable to the transactions incident to the heavy operations of the Stock Exchange. The Germans reports $10,000,000 of bonds for which he has to pay principally with money borrowed from another party, giving the bonds as collateral for the loan. He cannot procure the money until he has deposited the bonds, and he cannot procure the bonds until he can give the seller a satisfactory check. The seller of the bonds refuses the uninforsed check of the buyer, because the amount is large and he does not sufficiently know the credit of the drawer. To avoid the difficulty the buyer of the bonds asks his bank to certify his check for $10,000 as "good," promising to deposit before the close of the day the checks of the party with whom he has arranged to borrow on security of the bonds. The bank knows its affairs, has confidence in his probity and guarantees his check, the effect being to grant him a credit for the time necessary to get the bonds, deposit them with the money lender, and place the check of the latter in the hands of the bank. The banks in making this a common practice with brokers of good standing, have no impression that they are creating the handling of an immense amount of money. The fact of the check being certified causes the receiver to deposit it with the bank instead of presenting it for payment. Thus the bank does not draw the money on which it certifies, but retains both the bank on which it is drawn and that on which it is deposited, while the risk of carrying money from bank to bank is avoided. Now the case is different. Checks are daily passing the Clearing House, without the use of a dollar of currency—the currency lying dormant in the banks instead of repeatedly changing hands. Certification is thus seen to be a very important economy of circulation to the banks and their customers. Without some such arrangement it would be impossible to carry on the enormous daily transactions at the Stock Exchange and other centres, without doubling the expenses of their establishments in turning over and over and from hand to hand the currency which under the present joint operations of certificates and Clearing House settlements, lies undisturbed in the bank vaults, representing the transactions as yet not in them, beyond the settlement of balances between banks.

The government bond market in the new year is characterized as dull and shrewd continues its firmness. Jay Cooke & Co.'s letter, received by the Messrs. M'Vay & Co., under date of yesterday morning, closes with the following remarks: "The talk on the street seems to be confined to the proposed amendment to the act before the Supreme Court on the legal tender act, and to the opinion now so extensively held that the opinion of the Court is against the imposition on the part of Congress to do anything. Some, too, in quite a humber, are expressing apprehensions against looking up of greenbacks, but as not much reports can be traced to good foundations, it is evident that the daughter is being left to fall, and unless a disposition to force it on the market is shown in the next week, Congress will probably prove wiser than we are willing to take stock at these prices."

Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. report the following quotations of government securities this morning, at the Second Board of Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon		
U. S. 6s, 1881, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, registered		
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, coupon		
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, registered		
U. S. 10-40s, coupon		
U. S. 10-40s, registered		

Messrs. E. Smith & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote Government securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Gold		
U. S. 6s, 1881		
U. S. 5-20s, 1862		
U. S. 5-20s, 1864		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865		
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new		
U. S. 5-20s, 1867		
U. S. 5-20s, 1868		
U. S. 10-40s		

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing prices shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv. Dec.
N. Y. Central			
Erie			
Hudson River			
Reading			
Mich. South			
Mich. Central			
Pitts. Ft. Wayne			
Chicago & Alton			
Rock Island			
Fort Wayne			
Illinois Central			
Cleve. and Pitts.			
Cleve. Col. & Cin.			
Chicago & N. W.			
Do. preferred			
Toledo			
Wabash			
Adams Express			
U. S. Exp.			
Wells, Fargo & Co.			
Canton Co.			

—Stock sales Tuesday evening, December 15, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, on Smithfield street, by A. McCowan, auctioneer:

Pittsburgh Gas Company		
"		
"		
"		
Iron City National Bank		
Citizens' National Bank		
Columbia Union Telegraph Company		
Oil Company		

—The railway share market made several points of advance throughout the day, but closed at a slight decline.

—The following notes, made up from the quotations received at J. W. Connelly's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 57 Fourth avenue, shows the prices at the opening, noon, 4 P. M., and the various sessions of the New York Stock Board during the day:

	Open.	12 M.	4 P. M.	Close.
Gold				
U. S. 6s, 1881				
U. S. 5-20s, 1862				
U. S. 5-20s, 1864				
U. S. 5-20s, 1865				
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new				
U. S. 5-20s, 1867				
U. S. 5-20s, 1868				
U. S. 10-40s				
Pacific 6s				
Virginia 6s				
Missouri 6s				
Tennessee 6s, old				
Tennessee 6s, new				
Canton Co.				
Cumberland Coal				
New York Central				
Erie				
Hudson River				
Reading				
Michigan Southern				
Michigan Central				
Illinois Central				
Cleveland & Pittsburgh				
Chicago & Rock Island				
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne				
Chicago & Northwestern				
Do. preferred				
Fort Wayne				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Toledo				
Wabash				
Western Union Telegraph				
Quicksilver				
Mariposa				
Mariposa preferred				
Pacific Mail				
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph				
Adams Express				
United States Express				
Wells, Fargo & Co.				
Merchants' Union Express				

—John W. Connelly, Section No. 57 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in United States Bonds, Gold and Municipal Securities, Stocks, being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, is prepared to sell or to purchase any amount of the above securities for cash or on margin, or to take or loan on the above named securities. Orders by Telegraph, Express, Mail and Stock Quotations promptly furnished on the latest dates.

Fig. Noted.

—Bonanza Creek Lead is reported as having struck a vein of 1,000 feet upon which they forge. Some of Lake Superior ore, at $7 50 a ton, is shipped to Pittsburgh.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1868.

There was some improvement in our market over yesterday, but generally speaking, trade in most branches moves dull, and a well-to-do and anticipated rush after the holidays. Four continues active and firm. There is but a moderate business going in grain, and prices are unchanged. The receipts of produce are fair, largely all our manufacturing establishments are running to their full capacity with a demand sufficient to carry off their production. We have no special change to note in prices since our last issue.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLE BRANDY—Sales in casks at 3@3 gallon, and in kegs at 3@3 gallon.

APPLES—Firm at from $2@3 bbl., as to quality.

BACON—Choice sold better in demand at 20@20 ½ c.

BEANS, LIMA, 1868—There is no old beans in market, and no inquiry for it. New in bbls. are quoted at 9@10c., and kept at 10@12 c. lb. Bags sell at 9 c. lb.

BUTTER—We quote extra No. 1 held off at 45 @ and No. 2 at 40@42c.

CHEESE—There is only a moderate demand and we quote from packed at 13@15c. lb from.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was steady at 2½@2 ¾ lb for choice small white.

DRIED BEEF—Sales at from 20@22, according to quality and package.

CIDER—There is a fair demand and prices are firm but unchanged. We quote Ohio Cooper at 9c. New York Cooper 9c. Pittsburgh Eagle Brand 9c. Pittsburgh Union Brand 9c. Pittsburgh 20c, and Western Reserve 10@11c.

CHEESE—Choice articles of smallbreeze are scarce and quoted at the high rates of 14@ 15c lb. Full cheese 12@13c.

EGGS—Sales here in from and higher at 32@33 ¢ doz as to quality. We quote loose country at 30@32c from from country wagons.

HOMINY—We quote at $3.50@3 ¾ bbl.

FEATHERS—We quote common goose feathers at 45@50 ¢ lb. Other qualities are nominal.

DRIED FRUITS—The receipts of choice sorts of apples and peaches are light. We quote the best apples at 10@12c ¢ lb, choice Sugar Creek peaches, at 18@20c, and prime 18c, as to quality. Inferior articles still at nominal rates.

FLOUR—The cold weather has checked receipts, and we quote produce firm at 50c from last week and 75c from store.

GREASE—Market firmer, and we quote white at 6@6 ½ and yellow at 5@5 ½ ¢ lb.

GRAIN—We quote at 90@95c ¢ bush. for mixed corn.

HAY—We quote at $20@22 ¢ ton.

HOPS—We quote at 30@35c ¢ lb.

LARD—We quote at 16@16 ½ ¢ lb.

LIVE CHICKENS—Are firm, with little offering at 50@55 ¢ bush. Sales of timothy seed at $3 25. Flax seed is nominal at $2 25 ¢ bush.

MEAL, HOMINY—The following are the Pearl Mills prices per nominal: Bran $1 25, ship stuff $1 30, middling $1 35, screenings $1 40 and fine shorts $1 60.

POTATOES—We quote live chickens at 5c ¢ pair for the coops, 6c for single, and 7@8c for turkeys 15 @ 20 each, and dressed 16@18c ¢ lb.

QUAILS—We quote partridges at $2 50 ¢ dozen, wild turkeys $1 bird, at each; rabbits 25c each, and squirrels 15c each.

POULTRY—There continues a good local demand for fine or prairie prices. We continue to quote from store as follows: Choice spring wheat flour $7 50@8 00; good spring wheat flour $7 25@7 50, and white wheat flour $8 00@8 50. Rye flour $5 50@6 00, and buckwheat flour $5 50@6 00 ¢ bbl. The various City Mills are running to near their full capacity, and the demand is sufficient to carry off all their production. The Penn Mills are turning out over 600 barrels per day, and we quote the grinder their brands made of the best wheat as follows: Extra family flour in barrels at $8 50, and in sacks $8 ¢ barrel; double extra family in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $7 75 ¢ barrel; spring wheat flour, in barrels $7 50, and in sacks $7 25 ¢ barrel; Graham flour in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $7 75 ¢ barrel. The City Mills quote prices as follows: Extra family (whites) in barrels $9 50, and in sacks $9 25; double extra family in barrels $9 00, and in sacks $8 75; and spring wheat flour, in barrels $8 50, and in sacks $8 25 ¢ barrel.

THE BANKING HOUSE OF PH. R. MERTZ,

COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.,

Draws Bills of Exchange Direct on

London,	Frankfort A.M.,
Dublin,	Leipzig,
Paris,	Bremen,
Berlin,	Hamburg,
Vienna,	Stuttgard,
Comet,	Darmstadt,
Basel,	Heilbronn,
St. Gallen,	Trier,
	San Francisco,

AND ABOUT 200 OTHER SMALLER PLACES.

Money transmitted at the smallest rates. Free of charge in from 15 to 15 days.

Collections made on favorable terms. Letters of Advice of all over Europe. Commissions of Credits and Parcels executed in.

PH. R. MERTZ.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 135 @135¼.

NEW YORK, December 15—P. M.

MONEY.

Demand limited and uniform rate at 7 per cent. The banks each gave $50,000 assistance to Wall street yesterday. The interior calling to enlarged transactions in produce paper as light for prime names.

EXCHANGE AND SPECIE.

More active, merchants are now purchasing to make limited payments in Europe. Prime bankers 109¾ galory, short sight quiet at 109¾.

STOCKS.

Market firmer but steady; the price ranged between 10@10¾. The expectation of specie shipments next month counteracted the effect of the large accumulation of January interest payment of the Treasury. Reports to-day that Senator Morton's bill had no effect on Wall street, having a worry which is considered that Congress can do nothing at present to remove the suspension. Report says the bill proposes to appoint no more to the number of the present Board of Assistant Treasurers, by reducing the number, by vacancy and non-confirmation.

BONDS.

More active and higher. There was a fair exchange on to-day new ten, mostly coupon sixes, and the disposition of the public to buy them in small lots at all of the current rates. Quiet and steady at 10@10¾ for 10-40s, 10@10¾ for 5-20s, 10@10¾ for 6s of 1881, and 10@10¾ for 6s of 1868. Pacific railroad bonds, 10@10¾.

GOLD.

Market dull and without special features or sensation. Weather—Warm weather continues. Receipts from Southwestern coaching, $1, and purchased by banks, $1,000,000. Clearings, $50,000,000. Gold loans were advanced to 1@2c. The market open for the day at 135¼@135¾, and closed at 135¼@135¾. Customs receipts, $1,000,000. Assistant Treasurer receives coupons from 1st inst. Sub-Treasury balances—Coin, $100,000,000; currency, $7,000,000.

Cincinnati, December 15, 1868.—Weather Reports—Cincinnati, clear, 20 above zero; Columbus, clear, 20 above; Xenia, clear, 20 above; Dayton, clear, 20 above; Hamilton, clear, 20 above; Indianapolis, clear, 20 above; Louisville, clear, 20 above; Wheeling, clear, 20 above; Parkersburg, clear, 20 above; Pittsburgh, clear, 20 above; Cleveland, clear, 20 above; Toledo, clear, 20 above; Detroit, clear, 20 above; Chicago, clear, 20 above; Milwaukee, clear, 20 above; Keokuk, clear, 20 above; Burlington, clear, 20 above; Quincy, clear, 20 above; St. Louis, clear, 20 above; Cairo, clear, 20 above; Memphis, clear, 20 above; Nashville, clear, 20 above; Chattanooga, clear, 20 above; Knoxville, clear, 20 above; Augusta, clear, 20 above; Charleston, clear, 20 above; Savannah, clear, 20 above; Mobile, clear, 20 above; New Orleans, clear, 20 above; Galveston, clear, 20 above; Vicksburg, clear, 20 above; Natchez, clear, 20 above; Shreveport, clear, 20 above; Little Rock, clear, 20 above; Fort Smith, clear, 20 above; Memphis, clear, 20 above; Nashville, clear, 20 above; Chattanooga, clear, 20 above; Knoxville, clear, 20 above; Augusta, clear, 20 above; Charleston, clear, 20 above; Savannah, clear, 20 above; Mobile, clear, 20 above; New Orleans, clear, 20 above; Galveston, clear, 20 above; Vicksburg, clear, 20 above; Natchez, clear, 20 above; Shreveport, clear, 20 above; Little Rock, clear, 20 above; Fort Smith, clear, 20 above.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 15, 1868.

EVENING EXCHANGE—Dull at ¼ off buying, and par selling.

FLOUR—Quiet; spring values $ bbl@ $.

WHEAT—Receipts of 10,000 bushels; closing weak at No 1 @ —; No 2 $ @ —; No 3 $ @ —; closing weak at $1 05 for No 2; closing at $1 05 for No 2; closing at $1 05 for No 2; closing

The Daily Commercial.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Revolutionary Movement in Spain.

Further Particulars of the Surrender at Cadiz—Loan Forced Over to the American Consul—Political Excitement Increasing —Disturbances in Various Places —Distress in Cadiz—Turkey's Ultimatum to Greece—Greece Rejects It Amid Great Popular Enthusiasm—Queen Victoria's Address to the British Parliament.

Affairs in Spain.

LONDON, December 15.—Political affairs are still unsettled throughout the country, and great distress is experienced among the poor here. Trade is almost at a stand still. Several journals here have been prosecuted by the Government for favoring the Cadiz insurrection. General Dulce went to Cadiz to embark for Havana. Duke Montpensier is a prisoner at Lisbon, he finding that the Cadiz insurrection was not in his favor, but in the interest of the Democrats.

LONDON, December 16.—It is stated that a peaceful termination of the insurrection in Cadiz has been effected, owing to the good offices of American Consul Farrell.

CADIZ, Tuesday afternoon, December 15, via Xeres, Sunday night.—The Insurgents surrendered their arms to the American Consul, who, according to arrangements previously made, turned them over to the military authorities. From eight to ten thousand muskets and nine war vessels were ready to attack at a moment's notice. All is quiet now. The flag carried by the insurgents was tri-colored. Over thirty thousand persons have left the city. There is great distress among the poor who remain, the greater part of those who fled to the adjacent towns. All foreign Consuls and their families, except the Swedish and American, have left the city. The Consuls of the United States have come to Cadiz. The American Consul's house was filled with refugees, women and children, General de Bothencourt Calleja and several officers of the garrison. The insurgents are much satisfied with the result. Their feelings are in favor of a Republic. There were five hundred persons killed and wounded during the week. The United States vessels-of-war Lancaster and Swatara, provisioned lately, causing interruption to telegraphic communication, and adding greatly to the suffering of the refugees. No arrests have been made. The Consuls are not aware that the Government promises to act magnanimously. Distinguished honors were paid to the American flag during the insurrection.

MADRID, December 15.—Notwithstanding the surrender of Cadiz by the insurgents, there is a reactionary movement spreading throughout Spain. Disturbances are prevalent in many places, and the Government has issued orders yesterday to prevent the workmen from rioting. Further outbreaks in Madrid in fear of coming replies. The poor are in a fearful condition in consequence of the stagnation in business. Rumors are prevalent that the Governor of Tarragona telegraphed the Carlists were favoring agitations in the environs of Mont Blanc, that executions thereat have terrified all over the country, and Martinez Campos is friendly to the Carlists. It is extremely formal for the protection and unity of Catholicism, but is really substituted for the preparation of absolutism, progressively re-rising in favor of Don Carlos.

Spanish Intelligence.

LONDON, December 15.—Advices from the west coast of Africa report that the Spanish inhabitants of Fernando Po are holding a great jubilee over the downfall of the Spanish Government.

The Turco-Grecian Difficulty.

VIENNA, December 15.—The Semi-official correspondence of this city has the following special dispatch:

CONSTANTINOPLE—Monday night.

"The Greek Minister and several of the Greek residents here have left Constantinople."

The same paper publishes a dispatch from Athens stating that the Turkish Minister has left that city and the people and authorities demonstrations before the American, French and Russian Ministers.

The Greeks Reject the Sultan's Demand.

VIENNA, December 15.—The correspondence this afternoon publishes the following note, which it says was received from a Greek source:

ATHENS, December 15.—The Government rejects the summons of the Sultan amid great popular enthusiasm.

Queen Victoria's Speech.

LONDON, December 15.—The moment of the House of Commons assembled at the bar of the House of Lords to-day, when a brief speech from the Queen was read by the Lord Chancellor. It is as follows: "Since the meeting, Her Majesty deemed it right to call you together for the consideration of many grave and important matters. Several vacancies have occurred in the House of Commons, owing to the acceptance of office from the Crown, by members of that House. It is, therefore, Her Majesty's gracious pleasure that the usual writs for supplying the vacancies be commanded, and that after a sufficient recess you may proceed to the consideration of such matter as will be laid before you. Her Majesty has given directions that the Estimates for the service of the year of the current financial year shall